

ABSTRACT

Interpreting data obtained by analysis of
nucleic acids (DNA) by obtaining nucleic acid data
in a spatial domain, transforming the nucleic acid
data from the spatial domain into a frequency
domain, and obtaining sequence data of the nucleic
acid data by executing a data mining process on the
transformed nucleic acid data. The transformation
may be performed by a Hadamard transform, a Fourier
transform or a Wavelet transform to obtain frequency
coefficients, with less than all of the frequency
coefficients being utilized in the data mining
process. In addition, the frequency domain data may
be normalized prior to the data mining process. The
data mining process may be subjecting the frequency
coefficients to a connectionist (neural network)
algorithm or to a classification tree/rule induction
(CART) algorithm.

CA_MAIN 20008 v 3

09895381.070201